

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

AFL-CIO

NORMAN SMITH, California Director



The
Agricultural
Worker



Northern California Area Council

805 EAST WEBER AVENUE
STOCKTON 3, CALIFORNIA
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El
Trabajador Agrícola

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DON'T BELIEVE EVERYTHING YOU HEAR

Editorial

Some people will try to make you believe that the AFL - CIO has abolished AWOC. Don't you believe it. The only change is that different sources of support are being developed. (See Financial News, below.) During this period, AWOC is still receiving generous financial support from the national AFL - CIO.

Some people say, "You're throwing your money away if you pay AWOC dues." Don't you believe it. Your dues have already come back to you ten-fold, and more, in the form of higher wages. They will continue to do so -- if you help keep up a strong organization. The truth is, you will be robbing your own wallet if you don't support AWOC.

Some people will try to tell you that the farm labor movement is about to be "taken over" by some other organization, such as the Teamsters. Don't you believe it. Aside from the question of whether it is morally right for anybody to "take over" anybody else, the simple fact of the matter is that these outside organizations have done nothing about farm labor, except talk vaguely in places like Miami Beach. And their talk grows vaguer and vaguer all the time. You are entitled to more than vague talk. AWOC offers a positive constructive program, as you can see from the sample of activities reported in this first issue of our Northern California Area Council newsletter.

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LOCAL AREA COUNCILS FORM

AWOC members throughout the San Joaquin Valley are organizing local organizations called area council.

In Stockton, at a general meeting Aug. 4, the NCAC (Northern California Area Council) was formed. Membership meetings were held Aug. 11 and Sept. 6. Bring your family to the next-- Friday, Sept. 22, 7:30 p.m. at 805 E. Weber.

Between membership meetings an executive committee is carrying on activities of the NCAC -- informing farm workers of their rights, publishing this newsletter and other publicity, organizing farm workers, especially those who live in Stockton year-round, and raising funds.

In Stanislaus County 400 people attended a fiesta put on in Patterson by the Ladies Auxiliary. (Cont. on page 2.)

NO CREAN TODO LO QUE OYEN

Editorial

Algunos tratarán de hacerlos creer que el AFL - CIO ha eliminado AWOC. No crean esto. Lo unico que a cambiado es que se están buscando nuevas fuentes para finnzar el AWOC. (Lea abajo, Nuevas Financieras.) Durante ésta temporada, AWOC está recibiendo generosas finanzas del AFL - CIO nacional.

Alguna gente dice, "Estan tirando su dinero si pagan cuotas al AWOC." No crean esto. Sus cuotas ya han vuelto a sus manos diez veces mas en forma de aumentos en sueldos. Y continuaran hacer esto si ayuda hacer una organizacion fuerte. La verdad es que se robará Usted mismo si no soporta a AWOC.

Alguna gente le tratará de decir que los esfuerzos para organizar los trabajadores agrícolas van hacer "tomados" por algotra organizacion, como los Teamsters. No crean esto. Fuera de la cuestion de que si es justo que alguien "tome sobre" alguna organizacion, el hecho simple es que éstas otras organizaciones han hecho nada tocante el labor agrícola, con exception de hablar en terminos vagos en lugares como Miami Beach. Y sus discusiones siguen mas y mas vagas todo el tiempo. Uds. tienen derecho algo mas que discusiones vagas. AWOC ofrese un programa positivo, asi como ven por los ejemplos de la los reportes de actividades en éste primer publicacion del Northern Calif. Area Council.

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SE FORMAN CONCILIOS DE AREAS

Miembros de AWOC sobre el Valle San Joaquin están organizando locales llamados concilios de area.

En Stockton, en una junta general Ago. 4, el NCAC (Concilio de la Area del Norte de Calif.) fue formado. Juntas de miembros se llebaron acabo Ago. 11 y Sept. 6. Traega su familia a la siguiente -- Viernes, Sept. 22, 7:30p.m.

Entre juntas un comite ejecutivo está llebando acabo actividades del NCAC -- informando trabajadores agrícolas de sus derechos, publicando ésta carta de nuevas y otras publicaciones, organizando trabajadores agrícolas, especialmente los que viven en Stockton el año, y reuniendo fondos.

En el Condado Stanislaus 400 personas atendieron una fiesta en Patterson que pusieron el Ladies Auxiliary. (Cont. en pagina 2.)

AREA COUNCILS FORM (continued)

Fresno, Kern, and Sacramento Counties are forming area councils. Tulare County will organize when fruit workers return for olives.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Contributions Received

AWOC has sent a fund-appeal letter to every Central Labor Council in California. Many CLC's have circulated this letter among all their affiliated local unions. The response has been very encouraging. So far, \$981.65 has been received plus a number of pledges of regular amounts each month. These contributions, like the dues which are still being received, are being held in impounded funds, and will be distributed fairly among the AWOC area councils.

BRACEROS REVOLT

Against Unfair Treatment

Mexican nationals are beginning to demand their rights, by means of wild-cat strikes, protest meetings, appeals to Mexican government representatives in Sacramento and Washington, and demands that growers and contractors recognize AWOC as their representative.

Strikes occurred at Loduca-Perry camp, Garcia camp, the airport camp, and many others. Strikers at two camps won wage raises from 14¢ to 18¢ a box of tomatoes. Elsewhere, a contractor's employee who threatened braceros with violence was persuaded by law enforcement officers to quit his job.

Complaints about wages and food were most common. In H. P. Garin Corporation tomato fields, braceros had to work hard for 15-20 boxes a day--at 14¢. Unclean food poisoned 250 men at Loduca-Perry camp; 30 were hospitalized. Toilets at Garcia camp went out of order from overuse, leaving two toilets for 600 braceros. At one camp, extremely ill men, some in convulsions, were denied medical treatment for five hours; a contractor and his hired hand threatened physical violence; and many men were shipped back to Mexico for complaining.

Several groups of braceros chose Raul Aguilar, AWOC rep., to represent them in dealings with growers. But their bosses violated the International Agreement by refusing to recognize Aguilar. Eighty braceros at Loduca-Perry, 14 at the airport camp, and 36 or more at Garcia camp have signed statements asking for AWOC representation.

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR FARM WORKERS

Principles Stated

The word "union" means different things to different people. Some unions will make deals with growers, then workers have to join for jobs and the union collects their dues. Members are never asked what they want.

What kind of a union do we want? The NCAC executive committee Sept. 5 and membership Sept. 6 adopted a "Farm Workers' Bill of Rights" to answer this question clearly. (See p. 5) Read it and then write us your opinions or questions.

CONCILIOS SE FORMAN (continue)

Condados de Fresno, Kern, y Sacramento están formando concilios. Condado de Tulare organizará cual vuelvan los piczadores a los olives.

NUEVAS FINANCIERAS

Contribuciones

AWOC has mandado una carta para pedir fondos a cada Concilio Central de Labor en California. Muchos Concilios han circulado ésta carta entre todos sus uniones locales. La respuesta ha sido muy animadora. Hasta ahora, se ha recibido \$981.65, mas promesas de aumentos regulares cada mes. Estas contribuciones, como las cuotas que se signuen recibiendo, se están guardando en fondos, y serán distribuidos justamente entre los concilios.

BRACEROS REBELAN

Contra Tratamiento Injusto

Nacionales Mexicanos están comensando a demandar sus derechos, por medio de huelgas, juntas de protestos, peticiones a representantes del gobierno Mexicano en Sacramento y Washington, y demandas que los agricultores y contratistas reconozan a AWOC como su representante.

Huelgas ocurrieron en el campo Loduca-Perry, Garcia, campo del aeropuerto y muchos otros. Huelgas en dos campos ganaron aumentos de 14¢ a 18¢ por cajon de tomate. En otras partes, un empleado de un contratista amenaza a braceros con violencia, fue persuadido por oficiales de la ley a dejar su trabajo.

Quejas mas comun heran contra sueldos y comida. En los fils de tomate del H. P. Garin Corp., braceros tenian que trabajar muy duro para hacer 15 a 20 cajones al dia a 14¢. Comida insalubre ponsonio a 250 hombres en el campo Loduca-Perry; 30 fueron hospitalizados. Escusados en el campo Garcia se descompusieron dejando 2 escusados para 600 braceros. En un campo, hombres enfermos en gravedad, algunos en convulsiones, se les nego tratamiento medico por 5 horas; un contratista y su empleado amenazaron violencia; y muchos hombres se repatriaron por quejarse.

Varios grupos de braceros escojieron a Raul Aguilar, rep. de AWOC, a representarlos en negocios con los patrones. Pero los patrones violaron el Acuerdo Internacional por negar a reconocer Aguilar. Ochenta braceros en el campo Loduca-Perry, 14 en el campo del aeropuerto, y 36 o mas en el Campo Garcia han firmado declaraciones pidiendo representación por AWOC.

DECLARACIÓN DE DERECHOS

Principios Declarados

La palabra "union" significa diferentes cosas a diferentes personas. Algunas uniones hacen tratos con rancheros, y los trabajadores entonces ingresan para poder trabajar y la union colecta sus cuotas. Miembros nunca tienen que decir. ¿Que clase de union queremos nosotros? El NCAC comite executive el 5 de Sept. y los miembros el 6 de Sept. adoptaron un "Declaracion de Derechos de Trabajadores Agricolas" como respuesta a esta cuestion (Vea p. 6). Los editores quieren saber su opinion y cuestiones.

GRAPE CUTTERS GET WAGE INCREASE

Growers Get More for Wine Grapes

In most cases table grape cutters got their demanded wage - 5¢ per box increase over last year. The hourly rate went up from \$1.25 to \$1.35 plus 10¢ a box or \$1.50 straight hourly.

"This year wineries are paying growers from \$35 to \$40 more per ton than last year," says Larry Itliong, AWOC representative. "Some of this added profit should be passed on to the workers as increased wages."

A meeting to determine wages to be asked for cutting wine grapes will be held soon. Watch for an announcement.

BRACERO SLAVERY EXTENDED

Public Law 78

A few small changes in Public Law 78 were sought this year - and even those "reforms" have now died with a whimper. A bracero-user front man writes in the San Francisco Chronicle, "A collective sigh of relief has sounded down the halls of agriculture now that Congress has agreed on extension of the Mexican National farm labor program...in essentially the same form as in the past." (Sept. 20, 1961)

The only "changes" in the law give the Secretary of Labor authority to prohibit use of braceros on machinery and year-round jobs, except where it would work a "hardship" on growers. The Secretary of Labor has had this authority for ten years, if he had cared to use it.

Chances that Kennedy will veto this two-year extension of the bracero system are almost non-existent. It won't do any harm, though, for farm workers to write to the President and tell him what we think of this program -- and to let him know that we domestic farm workers do still exist, in spite of the tremendous harm done by the bracero system.

BRIEFLY NOTED . . .

Stella Juarez and Pat Bellamy from Stockton, Dorothy Hager from Modesto, and Maria Moreno from Fresno accompanied AWOC Director Norman Smith to Los Angeles for a conference of working women Sept. 8 and 9. They told those present, including Undersecretary of Labor Mrs. Ethel Peterson, about the wages and working conditions of women in agricultural work.

Three trade-unionists from India were guests of AWOC Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The visitors saw cherry orchards, peaches being harvested, beet hoeing, the Stockton shape-up, a farm labor camp, and Port of Stockton. They visited the area council executive committee meeting Tuesday night. They told us that in India almost all farms are small, one of 150 acres is considered very large. A man who owns 5 acres there works it himself and is like our farm workers here. A fraternal welcome to Mr. Ajmera, Mr. Shenoy, and Mr. Patankar.

AWOC Director Norman Smith spoke at the Univ. of Calif. He was invited to speak to Institute of Industrial Relations and to receive a \$50 donation from labor leaders studying there.

TRABAJADORES EN LA UVA CONSIGNUEN NUMENTO

Rancheros Hacen mas por la Uva de Vino

En la mayor parte de los casos cortadores de uva para marketa consiguieron su sueldo demandado -- 5¢ por cajon aumento sobre el año pasado. El sueldo por hora subio de \$1.25 a \$1.35 mas 10¢ por cajon o \$1.50 por hora.

"Esté año en lugares estan pagando de \$35 a \$40 mas por tonelada al ranchero mas que el año pasado," dice Larry Itliong, rep. de AWOC. "Algo de estas ganancias deben pasar a los trabajadores en aumentos de sueldos."

Una junta para determinar sueldos para los cortadores se anunciara en poco tiempo.

ESCLAVITUD DE BRACEROS EXTENDIDA

Ley Publica. 78

Cambios pequeños que se trataron de hacer éste año en la Ley Public 78 -- y hasta éstas "reformas" murieron con un lloriqueo. Un patron de braceros escribe en el San Francisco Chronicle "Un suspiro colectivo de alivio ha sonado en los corredores dela agricultura ahora que el Congreso ha extendido el programa de labor agricola de Nacionales Mexicanos...en esencialmente la misma forma que en el pasado." (Sept. 20, 1961)

Los unicos "cambios" en la ley dan autoridad al Secretario de Labor a prohibir uso de braceros en maquinaria y en trabajos que duran todo el año, on exception si esto quiere decir "apuro" a los agricultores. El Secretario de Labor ha tenido ésta autoridad por diez años, si la hubiera usado.

Chancas que Kennedy de veto a ésta extension de 2 años al sistema de braceros casi ni existen. No hará ninguna pena en escribir al Presidente y decirle como siente tocante éste. programa. Especialmente Ustedes trabajadores agricolas. Digan le que nosotros, los locales existimos.

ANOTADO BREVEMENTE . . .

Stella Juarez, y Pat Bellamy de Stockton, Dorothy Hager de Modesto, y Maria Moreno de Fresno acompañaron a director Norman Smith a Los Angeles para una conferencia de mujeres trabajadoras el 8 y 9 de Sept. Dijieron a los presentes, incluyendo Bajosecretario de Labor Sra. Ethel Peterson, tocante los sueldos y condiciones de trabajo de las mujeres en el trabajo agricolas.

Tres unionistas de India fueron huespedes de AWOC el Lunes, Martes y Miercolas. Los visitantes vieron las huertas del cerezo, durazno cosechándose desalje del betabel, el reclute de trabajadores en Stockton en las mañanas y el porto de Stockton. Visitaron el concilio ejecutivo de la area el Martes. Nos dicen que en India la mayor parte de los ranchos son muy pequeños, uno de 150 acres se considera muy grande. Un hombre que tenga 5 acres los trabaja el mismo y es como uno de nuestros trabajadores agricolas. Un saludo fraternal para Sr. Ajmera, Sr. Shenoy, y Sr. Patankar.

AWOC Director Norman Smith hablo en la Universidad de California. Fue invitado hablar al Instituto de Relaciones Industriales y recibio una donacion de \$50 de lideres de labor que estudian alli.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW DISCUSSED

Fransen Speaks in Modesto

Aug. 28 a new law went into effect which promised a minimum wage to some field workers. The law covers women and minors (boys and girls 16 or 17 years old) in all kinds of field work.

But...since Aug. 28 many growers are refusing to hire women. And in Stanislaus County, 385 braceros were certified for peach picking at the same time women domestic workers were laid off.

Nels Fransen, AWOc lawyer, spoke last Friday to the Modesto branch. "When the law first came out I thought it would help us," he said. "But now we see that it can be used against us as well as for us."

If the law can be enforced, it will mean that women and minors must be paid at least \$1.00 an hour when paid by the hour and no less than \$4.00 a day when paid by piece rate.

"Good laws are the result of people caring and organizing to let lawmakers know they care," Bob Pepper, AWOc representative, told the Modesto meeting. "The only way we'll be listened to is for us to build our union!"

DISABILITY INSURANCE IS TOPIC

At Sept. 22 Meeting

A representative of the Stockton office of the California Department of Employment will be present at Friday night's meeting to explain how the Disability Insurance program will work. It goes into effect, covering agricultural workers for the first time, on October 1. The Department of Employment representative will bring booklets, in English and Spanish, explaining the details of the program. The booklets will be available for distribution.

SAN JOAQUIN CLC EXTENDS INVITATION

Delegates To Be Chosen

The Central Labor Council of San Joaquin County has invited the Northern California Area Council of AWOc to send two fraternal delegates to their meetings. Delegates will be chosen at the September 22 meeting.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Stockton: NCAC membership meeting Friday, Sept. 22, 7:30 p.m.
805 E. Weber
- Patterson: membership meeting Tuesday, Sept. 26, 7:30 p.m.
- Stockton: Women's Auxiliary meeting Wednesday, Sept. 27, 7:30 p.m.
805 E. Weber

BULLETIN . . .

AWOC Women's Auxiliary is planning a rummage sale. Used clothing and repairable articles are wanted. For pick-up, call HO 6-0384, or bring to 805 E. Weber Ave. Thank you.

LAST MINUTE FLASH. Mrs. Floye Fransen, wife of AWOc lawyer Nels Fransen, is running for the school board. Election day is October 10, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Vote as you please, but vote.

DISCUSION DEL SUELDO MINIMO

Fransen habla en Modesto

El 28 de Ago. se efecto una ley nueva cual prometio un sueldo minimo algunos trabajadores agricolas. La ley cubre mujeres y menores (muchos y muchachas de 16 o 17 años) en todas clases de trabajo agrícola. Pero...Desde el 28 de Ago. muchos rancheros han negado trabajo a las mujeres. Y en el Condado de Stanislaus, 385 braceros fueron certificados a pizcar durazno al mismo tiempo que mujeres locales fueron desocupadas.

Nels Fransen, abogado del AWOc, hablo el Viernes pasado en Modesto. "Cuando la ley primerament salió, pense que nos ayudaría," dijo el. "Pero ahora vemos que se puede usar contra nosotros tan bien como por nosotros."

Si la ley puede ser enforzada, quedra decir que mujeres y menores tendran que ser pagados minimo de \$1.00 la hora cuando pagados por hora y no menos que \$4.00 al dia cuando pagados por contrato.

"Buenas leyes son el resultado de la gente importandole y organizandose y hacer legisladores saber que les importa," Bob Pepper, rep. de AWOc, dijo ala junta de Modesto. "El unico modo que nos van a escuchar es que nosotros desarrollémos nuestra union!"

ASEGURANZA EN LA DISABILIDAD ES TEMA

En la Junta de Sept. 22

Un representante dela oficina de Stockton del Departamento de Empleo estará presente en la junta del Viernes en la noche a explicar del programa dela Aseguranza en la Discapacidad y cómo trabaja. Esta ley comensará ser efectiva por primer vez para trabajadores agrícolas el primero de Octubre. Libretas en Ingles y en Español se haran disponibles durante la junta, explicando los detalles del programa.

EXTIENDE INVITACION EL CLC DE SAN JOAQUIN

Se electaran Delegados

El Concilio Central de Labor del Condado San Joaquin ha invitado al Northern California Area Council de AWOc a mandar dos delegados a sus juntas. Delegados se electaran el la junta de Sept. 22.

ANUNCIOS

- Stockton: Junta del NCAC personal El Viernes, Sept. 22, 7:30 p.m.
805 E. Weber
- Patterson: Junta El Martes, Sept. 26, 7:30 p.m.
- Stockton: Auxilio de Mujeres junta El Miercoles, Sept. 27, 7:30 p.m.
805 E. Weber

BOLETIN . . .

AWOC Women's Auxiliary está planando una venta de ropa usada. Ropa usada y articulos que se puedan arreglar. Si usted tiene algo que decee donar, llame a HO 6-0384 o traig los a 805 E. Weber Ave. Gracias.

A Farm Workers' Bill of Rights

PREAMBLE: We agricultural workers have adopted this statement of principles to clear the air of confusion and misunderstanding; to clarify for our friends and enemies alike what we are working toward, how and why.

ARTICLE 1. Our goals are nothing more and nothing less than the things all people are entitled to: an adequate income; decent working conditions; opportunities for ourselves and our children; legal protections; respect, justice, dignity, self-determination, and freedom.

ARTICLE 2. We are organizing a farm workers' union because we are convinced a union is the only way we will be able to achieve these goals.

ARTICLE 3. By "organizing", we mean that we are building a group of men and women who know and respect each other, and work together effectively on the problems they have in common.

ARTICLE 4. By "farm worker", we mean anyone who works for wages on a farm or ranch. Our union will show no favoritism toward workers in any particular class of activities or crops.

ARTICLE 5. Our union will insist on equal rights at all times for all agricultural workers, regardless of race, culture, language, religion, sex, age or citizenship.

ARTICLE 6. We are striving for union democracy. A union is an expression of the will of its members, not its officers. Our members shall not only be permitted, but encouraged to express their ideas freely on all the issues affecting the union. Minority opinion will be preserved and protected. All major decisions shall be checked with the membership. Whenever possible, such decisions -- including elections -- shall involve a choice between meaningful alternatives.

ARTICLE 7. Our union will be honest and open, and will have all the integrity we can build into it. It must earn and continually re-earn the confidence and trust of its members and the general public.

ARTICLE 8. We believe our methods of union-building are as important as our goals. We shall use methods to build our union which are consistent with our ideals of democracy, justice, freedom and dignity.

ARTICLE 9. In the initial stages of building our union, we need the help of other unions. But we are not children; we are not incompetent; we are not irresponsible. Eventually, farm workers will be organized by their fellow farm workers. Eventually, farm workers deserve a union of their own, and are capable of guiding and sustaining it. As the largest group of industrial workers in the nation, we are not willing to lose our identity any more than the automobile workers or steel workers are willing to lose theirs.

ARTICLE 10. We shall gratefully accept assistance, in whatever form, from any group or individual -- if such assistance is based on an understanding of, and agreement with, our principles. We do not desire the support of those whose principles conflict with ours. We shall not cooperate if such groups as the following attempt to infiltrate or subvert the farm labor movement:

- a. Those with a history of dishonesty in financial affairs.
- b. Those which would divide farm workers, one against the other, along lines of crop, area, skill, etc.
- c. Those whose organizing methods are anti-democratic: involving "sweetheart" contracts, and the like.
- d. Those which encourage the use of terror and violence.
- e. Those which practice racial or other discrimination.
- f. Those which support totalitarianism, of whatever type, in whatever place.
- g. Those which are interested primarily in expanding a labor empire.

CONCLUSION: We issue this statement of principles knowing what the consequences may be. We do so because we believe passionately in a union of farm workers, by farm workers, and for farm workers. We would rather continue working for such a goal, slowly and painfully, than have the wrong kind of union created by the wrong methods overnight.

Adopted unanimously by the Executive Committee, Northern California
Area Council, AWOC, September 5, 1961

Adopted unanimously by the membership meeting, Northern California
Area Council, AWOC, September 6, 1961

Una Declaracion de Derechos

de Trabajadores Agrícolas

PREÁMBULO: Nosotros trabajadores agrícolas hemos adoptado ésta declaración de principios para aclarar la confusion y malentendimientos; para clarificar para nuestros amigos y enemigos igualmente la razon que estamos trabajando, como y porque.

ARTICULO 1. Nuestras metas son nada mas y nada menos que las coasa a que todos humanos tiener derecho: sueldo adecuado; condiciones decentes de trabajo; oporunidades para nosotros y nuestros hijos; protecciones sociales; respeto; justicia; dignidad; determinacion de hacer por si mismo; y libertad.

ARTICULO 2. Estamos organizando una union de trabajadores agrícolas porque estamos convenidos que el unico modo que vamos alcanzar éstas metas es mediante una union.

ARTICULO 3. "Organizando" quiere decir que estamos desarrollando un grupo de hombres y mujeres que se conocen y se respetan, y trabajan juntos eficazmente sobre problemas común.

ARTICULO 4. "Trabajador agrícola" es cualquier persona que trabaja por paga en gangas o ranchos. Nuestra union enseñará ningun favoritismo a trabajadores en ninguna clase de actividad o cosechas en particular.

ARTICULO 5. Nuestra union va insistir siempre en derechos iguales para todos trabajadores agrícolas, sin distinción a raza, cultura, lenguaje, religion, sexo, edad o ciudadanía.

ARTICULO 6. Estamos luchando por unionismo democratico. Una union es la espresion de la voluntad de sus miembros, no de los directores. Nuestros miembros no solamente serán permitidos, pero serán animados a expresar sus ideas libremente en todos aspectos afectando la union. Opinion menor será conservada y protegida. Todas decisiones mayores se traerán primeramente a los miembros. En todos casos, si es posible -- incluyendo elecciones -- habrá alternativos de que escoger.

ARTICULO 7. Nuestra union sera honesta y publica, y tendra todo la integridad que le podamos dar. Tendra que ganar y continuamente re-obtener la confianza de sus miembros y el publico en general.

ARTICULO 8. Es nuestro credo que nuestros metodos de desarrollar una union son tan importantes como nuesteas metas. Usaremos metodos para organizar nuestra union que vayan con nuestros conceptos de democracia, justicia, libertad y dignidad.

ARTICULO 9. En los estados iniciales del desarrollo de nuestra union, necesitamos el apoyo de otras uniones. Pero no somos niños; no somo incompetentes; no somos irresponsables. Finalmente, los trabajadores agricolas merecen su misma union, y son capaces de guiarla y sostenerla. Como el grupo mas grande de trabajadores industriales en la nacion, no estamos dispuestos a perder nuestra identidad tanto que los trabajadores de automobiles o trabajados de acero estan dispuestos a perder la suya.

ARTICULO 10. Acceptaremos con gratitud cualquier asistencia, en cualquier forma de cualquier grupo o individuo -- si tal asistencia viene de una basis de entendimiento de, y acuerdo con, nuestros principios. No deseamos el soporte de aquellos que sus principios conflictan con los nuestros. No coperamos con grupos como los signuientes si itentan a infiltrar o subvertir el movimiento de labor agricola:

- a. Grupos con historia de dishonestidad en asuntos financieros.
- b. Grupos que quieren dividir los trabajadores agricolas, uno contra el otro, como en ciertas cosechas, areas, y abilidades, etec.
- c. Aquellos quianes toman medodos de organizacion que son anti-democraticos: envolviendo contratos "sweetheart", y asi.
- d. Aquellos que animen el uso de terror y violencia.
- e. Aquellos que practican discriminacion de razas o en otros modos.
- f. Aquellos que soportan totalitarianismo, de cualquier clase, en cualquier lugar.
- g. Aquellos que estan interesados primeramente en enanchar un imperio de labor.

Conclusion: Emitimos ésta declaracion de principios sabiendo que serán la consecuencias. Lo hacemos porque creemos apasionadamente en una union de trabajadores agricolas, por trabajadores agricolas, y para trabajadores agricolas. Preferimos conti nuear trabajando por tal meta, despacio y penosamente, que tener una union creada de la noche a la mañana y por metodos maleantes.

Adoptado por el comite executivo, Northern California
Area Council, AWOC, September 5, 1961

Adoptado por el mitin de membresia, Northern California
Area Council, AWOC, September 6, 1961

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Vol. 1, No. 2

NEWSLETTER ----- CARTA DE NUEVAS

October 11, 1961

BRACEROS' SIT DOWN STRIKE

At Growers Association

Ten braceros camped at the headquarters of the San Joaquin Farm Production Association for two days and one night last week to protest "filthy conditions, cursing, and bad treatment" at Loduca & Perry camp, the Calcagno camp, and a Tracy camp.

They went to the Association to ask for transfer to a better camp, but were told to return to camp or be sent back to Mexico. They called the AWOC and began their sit-down strike.

HUELGA DE BRACEROS

Se Sientan en la Asociación

Diez braceros hicieron huelga en el cuartel del San Joaquin Farm Production Assn. por dos días y una noche la semana pasada, para protestar "condiciones sucias, maldiciones, y mal tratamiento" en los campos Loduca & Perry, Calcagno y uno en Tracy.

Fueron a la Asociación a pedir cambio a un campo mejor, pero les dijeron que devolvieran a los campos o los mandaban para Mexico. Los braceros comensaron su huelga santandoce y hablaron a AWOC por asistencia.



(Primer piquetes braceros en la historia de la Ley Publica 78.)

FIRST bracero pickets in the history of Public Law 78. San Joaquin Farm Production Association headquarters, Stockton, October 4. Signs read:

"We want to elect our own representatives."

"We ask only our rights."

Mientras los braceros se acomodaron a pasar la noche del Martes, Octubre 3, en la yarda de la Asociación, representantes del AWOC los acompañaron. Oficiales de AWOC y amigos dieron sena y desalluno a los huelguistas.

En la tarde del Miercoles, como a la 1:00, oficiales de la Asociación llebaron los huelguistas a la oficina hablar con ellos. Negaron entrada al representante elegido de los braceros, Raul Aguilar, de AWOC.

Hablaron con ellos hasta las 4:00. Esto es lo que les dijeron: "devuelvanse a sus mismos campos o vayanse para Mexico ésta misma tarde." Si hicieran ninguna de éstas cosas, la Asociación pudiera reclamar que dejaron y violaron sus contratos y podian llamar el Border Patrol arrestarlos y deportarlos.

El representante local del Departamento de Labor de los Estados Unidos y el Consul Mexicano en Sacramento fueron notificados de la situación, y los dos reusaron ayudar a los braceros. Asi es que cuando la Asociación dio ésta decision, los dos departamentos decidieron soportar la Asociación y no los braceros. Los braceros devolvieron a los campos donde dicen ellos son tratados "como animales."

As the braceros bedded down to spend Tuesday night, Oct. 3, on the Association grounds, they were joined by AWOC representatives. AWOC officials and friends gave supper and breakfast to the strikers.

Wednesday afternoon about 1:00, Association officials took the strikers into the office to talk to them. They refused to let the braceros bring their chosen representative, Raul Aguilar of AWOC, with them.

At 4:00 p.m. they were released. They said they were told: go back to the same camps or go to Mexico that very afternoon. If they did neither, the Association could claim they had deserted their contracts and could ask the Border Patrol to arrest and deport them.

The local representative of the U.S. Dept. of Labor and the Mexican Consul in Sacramento both were notified of the situation, and both refused to help the braceros. So ten braceros returned to the camps where they say they are treated "like animals."

AWOC SPROUTS ON THE COAST

Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties

AWOC is moving to new ground. Nearly 600 brussels sprouts workers in the "fog belt" of Santa Cruz and San Mateo counties have organized themselves solidly, with the help of AWOC representatives Larry Itliong, Raul Aguilar, Bob Pepper, and George Seratt.

On Oct. 5, workers served the following demands upon the sprout growers of the area: (1) wage increases from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per hour; (2) portable sanitary facilities in the fields; (3) decent drinking water; (4) protective clothing provided by the employer; (5) union recognition.

One grower has offered \$1.25 an hour; a number of others have offered smaller wage increases. None, however, appears to have given any attention to the workers' other demands. A committee elected by the sprout pickers is studying the offers, and will soon make a recommendation to the membership as to where to go from here.

The organizing in brussels sprouts is important in several ways. (1) It proves farm workers can organize themselves with only a minimum of support if they have the will to do so. (2) Filipino-Americans and Mexican-Americans are cooperating closely in this effort. (3) Brussels sprouts are one of the many specialty crops in which California enjoys a virtual monopoly. In view of the lack of "out-of-state competition," there is no good reason why sprout growers could not meet the altogether reasonable requests of the workers.

FLASH! As we go to press, we learn that the sprout pickers in Santa Cruz County have called a one-day work stoppage today (Oct. 11). The stoppage is almost 100% effective among domestic workers. It remains to be seen whether the Dept. of Labor will, as usual, permit braceros to be used for labor-busting purposes.

WALK - OUT IN OLIVES

History Repeats Itself

Last year, olive pickers at Wiccopee Farms, between Manteca and Ripon, found picking conditions highly variable, and tried to negotiate a new wage scale with the contractor involved. When he and the grower refused to negotiate, the crew called on AWOC for assistance and a strike was authorized.

The contractor and the grower have learned nothing and forgotten nothing. This year picking conditions were highly unsuitable once again. The workers tried to negotiate. Employers refused. A call was made on AWOC. On Wednesday (Oct. 11), twenty workers -- about 80% of the crew -- walked out. Brothers George Seratt, Andy Arellano, and Raul Aguilar are the AWOC representatives working closely with the strikers.

SAVE the song sheet at the back of this newsletter. Take it to the next meeting.

AWOC RETOÑA EN LA COSTA

Condados de Santa Cruz y San Mateo

AWOC se ha movido a terreno nuevo. Como 600 trabajadores del brussels sprouts en condados de Santa Cruz y San Mateo se han organizado solidamente, con la ayuda de representantes de AWOC Larry Itliong, Raul Aguilar, Bob Pepper y George Seratt.

El 5 de Octubre, trabajadores sirvieron las siguientes demandas sobre los agricultores del sprouts en la area: (1) aumento de \$1.00 a \$1.25 por hora; (2) facilidades de salubridad portables en las fils; (3) agua limpa para beber; (4) ropa protectora suministrada por el empleador; (5) reconocimiento de la union.

Un agricultor ha ofrecido \$1.25 la hora; algotos han ofrecido menos aumentos. Ninguno, sin embargo, precen ver puesto alguna atención a las otras demandas de los trabajadores. Un comite electado por los trabajadores esta estudiando las ofresas, y harán una recomendación tan pronto posible a los miembros tratando de donde ir de aqui.

Organizarse en el sprouts es importante en diferentes maneras. (1) Prueba que trabajadores agricolas pueden organizarse asi mismos con solamente soporte minimo si tienen la voluntad de hacerlo. (2) Filipino-Americanos y Mexicano-Americanos están cooperando juntos en este esfuerzo. (3) Brussels sprouts es una de las cosechas de especialidad en cual el Estado de California tiene casi completamente monopolio. Viendo que no hay competición de fuera del estado, como ahora siempre los agricultores, no hay ninguna razon porque no pueden acordar con las demandas de los trabajadores razonablemente.

EXTRA! Mientras vamos a prensa, aprendimos que los pizcadores del sprout en Santa Cruz han llamado un parado de trabajo por un dia, hoy mismo (Oct. 11). El pare casi es efectivo 100% entre trabajadores locales. Ahora veremos si el Departamento de Labor permitira, como siempre, que se usen braceros para derrotar los esfuerzos de la union (trabajadores).

OLIVOS

Pasa la Misma Cosa

El año pasado, pizcadores en los Ranchos Wiccopee, entre Manteca y Ripon, hayaron condiciones de pizca muy variables, y trataron de negociar una escala de sueldo nueva con el contratista. Cuando él y el rancho negaron negociar, el equipo hablo a AWOC por asistencia y se autorizo una huelga.

El contratista y el rancho han aprendido nada y olvidado nada. Este año condiciones de pizca de nuevo estan muy dificil. Los trabajadores trataron de negociar con los patrones. Los patrones reusaron negociaciones. Se hablo al AWOC. El Miercoles (Oct. 11), veinte trabajadores -- como 80% del equipo -- salieron de la huerta. Hermanos George Seratt, Andy Arellano, y Raul Aguilar, representantes de AWOC, estan trabajando con los huelguistas.

SAVE the song sheet at the back of this newsletter. Take it to the next meeting.

SOCIALISTS MEET IN FRESNO

REUNION DE SOCIALISTAS EN FRESNO

Vote Assistance to AWOC

Vótan Asistir AWOC

The Socialist Party of California, at a statewide convention in Fresno, Sept. 30-Oct. 1, voted support for the farm labor organizing drive.

Making farm labor a political issue in 1962 is one task of a farm labor committee which was set up. The convention also resolved to endorse the Farm Workers' Bill of Rights (Agricultural Worker, Sept. 21).

A panel on farm labor stressed the value of AWOC for agricultural workers. Maria Moreno, Fresno organizer and mother of 12 children, told her own story of farm labor.

AWOC's Tulare County representative, Al Walsh, explained that farm workers are especially difficult to unionize because many of them have had no previous experience with any kind of organization; but, he declared, "these people have got to be organized!"

Hank Anderson, chairman of the Northern California Area Council, suggested ways that citizens could protest the exclusion of farm workers from such laws as the Fair Employment Practices Act, the Wagner Act, and the minimum wage law.

Speaking at the banquet dinner, Norman Smith, AWOC Director, said that farm workers' wages have been raised at least \$20,000,000 in the past two years. He told the group that "we're not going to start a softer program; we're going to start a harder one and a more realistic one."

W.T. O'Rear, secretary-treasurer of the Fresno - Madera Central Labor Council, speaking on "American Labor; From Movement to Institution...and Back," predicted that the two groups that will cause the labor movement to become a movement again will be the agricultural workers and the office workers, in their struggle to become organized.

El Partido Politico de Socialistas de California, en una convención estatal en Fresno, Sept. 30 a Oct. 1, votaron soporte de la campaña para organizar trabajadores agrícolas.

Hacer punto de disputa la situación de agrícolas es uno de los trabajos que el comite de trabajo agrícola hará en 1962. Tambien resolvieron aprobar el Declaración de Derechos de Trabajadores Agrícolas (El Trabajador Agrícola, Sept 21.)

Un panel de labor agrícola accentó el valor del AWOC para trabajadores agrícolas. Maria Moreno, organizadora de Fresno y madre de 12, relató su misma vida como trabajadora agrícola.

Representante de AWOC, Condado de Tulare, Al Walsh, explicó que trabajadores agrícolas especialmente son difícil para organizar porque muchos de ellos no han tenido ninguna experiencia en organizarse antes; pero, declaro él, "la gente olvidada tendrá que ser organizada!"

Hank Anderson, cabezera del Northern California Area Council, sugirió modos en que el pueblo puede protestar la exclusion de trabajadores agrícolas de las leyes como el Acto de Practicar Empleo Justamente, el Acto Wagner, y la ley del sueldo minimo.

Hablando en el banquete, Norman Smith, Director de AWOC, dijo que sueldos de los agrícolas se han aumentado como \$20,000,000 en los dos años pasados. Le dijo al grupo que "no vamos a comensar un programa mas fácil, sino uno mas duro y mas realístico."

W.T. O'Rear, del Concilio de Labor Central de Condados Fresno-Madera habló sobre "Trabajo Americano; de Movimiento a Institución ..y Para Atras", prediciendo que "los dos grupos que causarán el movimiento de labor que comiense a moverse de nuevo serán los trabajadores y los trabajadores de oficinas, en su esfuerzo para organizarse."

BAILE EL VIERNES

Beneficio para Familias Agrícolas

DANCE THIS FRIDAY

Benefit Farm Workers' Families

Tony Lazcano and his orchestra are playing for a "GoodLuck" benefit dance this Friday. Henry Olivares, recording star, will be the vocalist.

AWOC Women's Auxillary is putting on the dance to raise money for a special fund to help farm workers' families in emergencies during the winter. Donation \$1.25.

Mexican dishes, served by CSO, and sodas and beer will be on sale from 8 o'clock. Dancing is from 9:00 to 1:00. Mariachis will provide entertainment.

Ten door prizes have been donated by local merchants. Friday the 13th may be your lucky day!

The dance will be at the Stockton Ballroom, 9760 Thornton Road. Triny Aguilar, Katherine Angulo, and Stella Juarez, who have been working to make the dance lots of fun for you, ask that you all come and bring your friends. Help make this dance a success!

Tony Lozano y su orquesta tocarán para un baile de "Buena Fortuna" el Viernes. Henry Olivares, estrella de discos, será vocalista.

El AWOC Women's Auxillary está respaldando el baile para un fondo especial para ayudar familias de trabajadores agrícolas en emergencias durante el invierno. \$1.25 donativo.

Comida Mexicana servida por el CSO, sodas y cerveza se van a vender comensando de las 8:00 p.m. El baile es de las 9:00 a las 1:00. Mariachis entretendran.

Diez premios donados por comerciantes locales. Viernes el 13 será su día afortunado!

El baile será en el STOCKTON BALLROOM, 9760 Thornton Road. Trine Aguilar, Katherine Angulo, y Stella Juarez, quienes han trabajado bastante para hacer el baile muy divertido, piden que vengan y traegan sus amigos. Ayuden hacer este baile un éxito.

STRATHMORE AREA COUNCIL FORMED

Workers Back for Olives

An addition has been made to the AWOC area councils listed in the last issue of The Agricultural Worker. Workers in the Strathmore area of Tulare County are returning from their annual swing into northern California, Oregon, and Washington. Last night (Oct. 10), an organizing meeting was held, and an executive committee and officers were elected. The leaders of the Strathmore Area Council are: chairman, Neil Scott; vice-chairman, Herman Hill; chairman of the organizing committee, Violet Rotan.

TYPHOID FEVER OUTBREAK

In Yolo County Bracero Camps

Frank Palk of the Sacramento Area Council reports that five braceros in Yolo County have recently come down with confirmed cases of typhoid fever -- including three from one camp. These braceros were employed in tomato picking. A check with public health authorities, however, reveals that they are not worried, since "bracero camps are naturally isolated from the rest of the community."

PEACE CORPS CONFERENCE

Smith Attends

AWOC Director Norman Smith was one of a group of leaders of labor, industry, and education invited to attend a conference on the Peace Corps in San Francisco Sept. 29-30. The ideals and functioning of the Peace Corps were described by staff members Warren Wiggins, William Moyers, Franklin Williams, Dr. David Apter, and Prof. Brewster Smith.

FARM LABOR AND FARMERS

McCain Speaks on Panel

Dave McCain represented AWOC on a panel before the California Farm Research and Legislative Committee in Hilmar, Sept. 30.

Chairing the panel was Leo Giobetti, a tomato grower, of the State Board of Agriculture. Other panel members were state senator James A. Cobey from Merced; Albin J. Gruhn, president of the State Federation of Labor; Buddy Iwata and Paul Couture, fruit growers; and Wendel J. Kiser of the Teamsters Union Local 386 in Modesto.

Couture said that growers would never want to see farm labor organized because they fear strikes at harvest time. Kiser said that the Teamsters have no plans at present to try to organize farm workers. McCain pointed out the advantages to the small farmer of having farm workers unionized. The small farmer, who does his own work, he said, is at a disadvantage in having to compete on the market with big growers who cut costs by using cheap labor.

CONCILIO FORMADO EN AREA STRATHMORE

Regresan Pizcadores de Olivo

Se aumentado nuevo local a los concilios de area de AWOC. La lista de los que ya estaban establecidos se hallaron en el ultimo Trabajador Agrícola. Trabajadores en la area de Strathmore, condado de Tulare están regresando de sus jornadas anual al norte de California, Oregon y Washington. Anoche (Oct.10), una junta de organización se llevo acabo, y un comite ejecutivo y oficiales se electaron. Lideres del Concilio dela Area Strathmore son: Niel Scott, cabezereo; Herman Hill, vice-cabezereo; cabezereo del comite organizador es Violet Rotan.

FIEBRE TIFODEA

Braceros Enferman en Condado Yolo

Frank Palk del Concilio Area Sacramento reporta que cinco braceros en el Condado Yolo recientemente se enfermaron con fiebre tifodea -- incluyendo tres en un campo. Estos braceros estaban empleados en la pizca del tomate. Autoridades publicas de salubridad, sin embargo, revelaron que no nada porque mortificarse, como "campos de braceros naturalmente están aparte del resto de la comunidad."

CONFERENCIA DEL PEACE CORPS

Atiende Director Smith

Director de AWOC Norman Smith fue uno de un grupo de lideres de trabajadores, industria, y educación invitados atender una conferencia en el Cuerpo de Paz en San Francisco Sept. 29-30. Los ideales y funciones del Peace Corps fueron descritas por miembros Warren Wiggins, William Moyers, Franklin Williams, Dr. David Apter y Profesor Brewster Smith.

RANCHEROS Y LABOR AGRÍCOLA

McCain Habla en Panel

Dave McCain, representantes de AWOC en un panel ante el California Farm Research and Legislative Committee en Hilmar, Sept. 30.

Presidente del panel fue Leo Giobetti, ranchero de tomate, del State Board of Agriculture. Otros miembros panelistas fueron Senador James A. Cobey de Merced; Albin J. Gruhn presidente dela Federación de Labor en California; Buddy Iwata y Paul Couture, rancheros fruteros; y Wendel J. Kiser dela Union Teamsters, Local 386 en Modesto.

Couture dijo que rancheros nunca quedrán ver los agrícolas organizarse porque temen huelgas al tiempo de cosechar. Kiser dijo que los Teamsters no tienen ningunos planes al presente de organizar los trabajadores agrícolas. McCain directó atención a lo que gana el ranchero pequeño cuando los trabajadores tienen su union. El agricultor pequeño hace su mismo trabajo, dijo el, y no tiene bastante fuerza para competir con los grandes en la marqueta quienes cortan costas usando labor barata.

THE BALLAD OF THE BEET-THINNERS

by Dorothy Hager, Stanislaus County Area Council



The crew was out chopping with short-handled hoes,
While the foreman kept yelling, "You're going too slow!"

He shouted and cussed and he told them to run
As they worked with their backs to the San Joaquin sun.



Then at last they decided that they'd had enough
Such talk from this foreman who thought he was tough.

They elected a worker to speak for the crew --
Told him, "Ask for more money, and clean water, too."



Pedro went to the foreman whose voice was so gruff.
He said loudly and clearly, "We've all had enough."

"We've worked long and hard for you, many a day.
Now we're telling you, give us two-bits higher pay."



The foreman backed up. He was really surprised.
He never imagined his crew would get wise.

The crew stuck together; they knew they had power.
Then Pedro spoke up: "Dollar quarter an hour."



The contractor came in his pick-up (brand new) --
Tried to bluster and frighten **this** beet-thinning crew.

Then again Pedro spoke, as calm as could be:
"If you don't give our raise, we call A.W.O.C."



The grower by then had arrived on the scene.
He'd left his golf game on the seventeenth green.

The men were fed up; they were starting to go.
But the grower said, "Stop! There's one thing I must know."



"You people have worked for a very long time.
You never have fussed or asked for a dime."

"Now all of a sudden, you're demanding a raise.
What's happened that's making you different these days?"

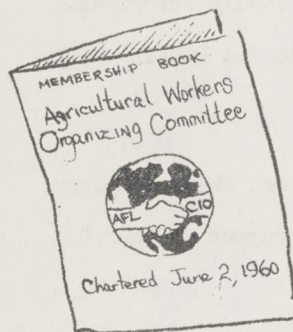
Pedro answered again. He said, "Señor, you see,
Now we're brothers and sisters in A.W.O.C."



They got their dollar quarter, and clean water, too.
The best part of it is: it could happen to you!

So this is the ballad of the short-handled hoe.
Tell your friends and your neighbors wherever you go:

Agricultural workers, why don't you get wise?
If you want decent treatment, you must ORGANIZE!



Drawings by Hank Anderson,
No. Cal. Area Council

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

AFL-CIO

NORMAN SMITH, California Director



The
Agricultural
Worker



Northern California Area Council

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KATHERINE ANGULO, Acting Vice-Chairman
STELLA JUAREZ, Acting Secretary

El Trabajador Agrícola

Vol. 1, No. 3 NEWSLETTER ----- CARTA DE NUEVAS

October 28, 1961

THE MOVEMENT WHICH WILL NOT DIE

EL MOVIMIENTO QUE NO QUIERE MORIR

ANG LAYUNING HINDI MAMATAY KAILAN PA MAN

Editorial by Henry Anderson

Perhaps the greatest importance of the strike in Santa Cruz is what it means to the survival of the whole farm labor movement. While people were thinking AWOC was dead the brussels sprouts workers of Santa Cruz went quietly ahead and organized themselves. They are holding firm in the extremity to which the employers have pushed them: a strike. This is lifting the hearts of farm workers throughout California and the nation.

Whatever the outcome of this strike, it will no longer be possible for anyone to say that farm workers can't or don't want to be organized. The heroism of the Santa Cruz sprout workers ensures the continued life, in one form or another, of the farm labor movement. This is the gift of those 230 workers to the other 2,300,000 farm workers of the United States. It is a gift which will be difficult ever to repay fully.

Here then is the deeper significance of what is happening in Santa Cruz County: it tells the world that this is a cause -- the farm labor movement -- which will not die, because the human spirit will not die.

Tal vez la maxima importancia de la huelga es que significa al supervivencia del entero movimiento en labor agrícola. Mientras que la gente pensaba que AWOC estaba muerto, los trabajadores en brussels sprouts de Santa Cruz seguiero silencitos organizandose. Estan deteniendose en la extremidad donde los empleadores los an empujado: esta huelga está dando anima a todos los trabajadores agrícolas en California y la nation.

Qualquiera resultado de esta huelga, ya no pueden decir que los trabajadores agrícolas no pueden ni quieren ser organizados. El heroismo de los trabajadores en Santa Cruz aseguran la vida continua, en una forma o otra, del movimiento en labor agrícola. Este es un regalo de estos 230 trabajadores a los otros 2,300,000 trabajadores agrícolas de los Estados Unidos. Es un regalo que va ser muy deficit a compensar.

Aqui tenemos lo que es el mas significativo de lo que esta pasando en Santa Cruz: dice al mundo que este es una causa -- el movimiento en labor agrícola -- que no va morir, porque el espíritu humano nunca puede morir.

Sigurong ang pinakamalaking kahalagahan ng pagwewelga ay ang kanilang pagasa sa pagtatagumpay ng kanilang mga layunin. Samantalang ang intindi ng mg tao ay namatay na ang AWOC, ang mga mangagawa sa brussels sprouts sa Santa Cruz ay tahimik na binuklod nila ang kanilang sarile sa ilalim ng isang bagong samahan ng mga mangagawa sa bukid.

Lubos ang kanilang paniniwala na ang mga nagpapatrabajo sa brussels sprouts ay siyang may kasalanan kung bakit sila nagwewelga.

Kahit na ano ang kahinatnan nitong pagwewelang ito ng mga mangagawa sa brussels sprouts sa Santa Cruz, ay hindi masasabi ng sino man na ang mga mangagawa sa bukid ay hindi gustong magsama-sama sa iliaim ng isang samahan ng mga magbubukid.

Itong pagwewelang ito ay isang katunayn na hindi mapipigil ang pagsasamasama ng mga mangagawa sa bukid.

Ang pagwewelga ng 230 mangagawa sa brussels sprouts sa Santa Cruz ay maaaring magbigay ng pagasasa 2,300,000 mangagawa sa bukid dito sa buong Estados Unidos ng Amerika.

Kung gayon, ang malalin na kahulugan kung ano ang nangyayari sa Santa Cruz, California ay ganito: ipinakikilala sa buong daigdig ang malaking pagasa ng mga mangagawa sa bukid na mabuklod sila sa ilalim ng isang samahan; hindi mapipigil ang kanilang paniniwala sa kanilang ipinaglalaban at sa kanilang dakilang layunin.

STORY OF THE STRIKE

Brussels sprouts pickers in Santa Cruz County have been on strike since October 18. Twelve fields are struck by the 230 domestic workers, mainly Filipino-Americans, who are involved. Picket lines are being maintained.

The workers' early efforts to negotiate with growers were reported in The Agricultural Worker of Oct. 11.

Growers refused then, and refuse now, the workers' demand for recognition of their union, AWOC.

Although since the strike, growers are paying \$1.10 an hour instead of \$1.00, the workers are holding out for the right to bargain collectively with their employers--this time and in the future.

The sprout-pickers considered their actions carefully ahead of time, knowing that a strike can be a very long and hard struggle.

Oct. 13 they met and gave arguments for and against a strike. When a vote was finally taken, the decision was unanimous, to go on strike Oct. 18, if growers still refused to negotiate.

Oct. 17 they met to examine their decision. After discussion, the vote was again unanimous for the strike.

FULL HOUSE AT MONDAY MEETING

The first meeting at the new AWOC Santa Cruz Branch office, 713 Pacific Avenue, took place October 23. A standing-room crowd of more than 70 people attended. Speeches by Rufino Nachor, Larry Itliong, Hank Anderson, Bob Pepper, Anne Draper and Sue Keisker, were followed by questions from the audience.

Anne Draper, representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, said, "I'm tremendously moved by your courage and your determination to fight not only for yourselves but for all farm workers.... We can live without brussels sprouts, but we cannot live without the right for you to enjoy the same things other Americans enjoy."

Sue Keisker, of the National Advisory Committee on Farm Labor in New York City, indicated her organization's deep concern and support for the drive going on in Santa Cruz County.

HISTORIA DEL HUELGA

Pizcadores de bretones en Santa Cruz han estado en huelga desde Octubre 18.

Doce fils se pusieron en huelga por 230 trabajadores locales, la mayor parte Filipino-Americans. Lineas de Piquete se estan manteniendo.

Los esfuerzos de negociar primariamente con los agricultores se reportaron en El Trabajador Agrícola, Octubre 11.

Los agricultores reusaron entonces, y ahora, las demandas de los trabajadores especialmente reconocer la union, AWOC.

Aunque los rancheros han pagado \$1.10 la hora en vez de \$1.00 desde el comienso de la huelga, los trabajadores insisten en el derecho de hacer tratos colectivos con sus empleadores -- ahora y en el futuro.

Los trabajadores estudiaron sus acciones con esmero antes de hacerlo, sabiendo que una huelga puede ser un esfuerzo muy dificil.

En 13 de Octubre se reunieron y discutieron por y contra una huelga. Cuando se tomo el voto, por fin, la decision fue un anima, hacer huelga, Octubre 18, si seguian negociar los rancheros.

Octubre 17 se reunieron a examinar su decision. Despues dela discusion, el boyo fue unanimo por la huelga.

GRAN REUNION EN LA JUNTA DEL LUNES

La primer junta del Local nuevo Santa Cruz, 713 Pacific Avenue, se ejecuto October 23. Se lleno la oficina con mas de 70 personas. Rufino Nachor, Larry Itliong, Hank Anderson, Bob Pepper, Anne Draper y Sue Keisker hablaron. Hicieron preguntas los reuidos.

Anne Draper, rep. del Amalgamated Clothing Workers, dijo, "Ke-da tremendo animo al ver su valor y su firmesa en su pelea, no solo por si mismos pero por todos los trabajadores agricolas.... Podemos vivir sin comer sprouts pero no podemos vivir sin el derecho de gozar las cosas quel resto de America cosa."

Sue Keisker, del Comité de Consejeros en Labor Agrícola, Nueva York, dio a saber el interes y soporte que su organizacion siente por la campaña en Santa Cruz.

(Continued)

Larry Itliong, AWOC Representative, said, "I would like to plead to you for the sake of our own group...I know and you know we have been abused a lot of times -- not just a few times, a lot of times. But let us forget those abuses we have had in the past. Let us win the friendship of all the other groups by showing them our cooperation, by showing them we know how to fight battles, by showing them we have the courage to be together."

Rufino Nachor, Chairman of the AWOC Santa Cruz Branch, expressed what a union means. "...it means to be dignified. It means to be recognized in the city of Santa Cruz. It means to be proud. It means to walk through the streets and look up at the people, right in the eye...."

ORGANIZATION PAYS - AS GROWERS KNOW

Over the past five years brussels sprouts growers have enjoyed improved productivity, from 5.2 tons per acre in 1957 to 7.8 tons per acre today.

Growers' Position on Wages

But the same growers who are getting 130% more than they were five years ago now complain when their workers decide they should get 25% more than they were getting five years ago.

Even more unreasonable is the growers' position on union recognition.

Unreasonable because the way the brussels sprouts growers have been able to increase their profits is that they have a union of their own.

Growers' Union

Every grower of brussels sprouts is required to pay "dues" to an organization called the Brussels Sprouts Marketing Order. This organization tells each grower how many sprouts he may sell and what standards of quality he must meet.

If a grower violates these orders, he may be fined \$500 for each violation. And his organization, his union, the Marketing Order is enforced by agencies of the state of California.

So the growers have a very tight "union shop." Yet these same growers say they will not recognize their employees' right to organize a union of their own.

The sprout growers have no leg to stand on. It is time for an end to this kind of double standard, not only in Santa Cruz brussels sprouts, but in agriculture in general.

AWOC has long been in favor of growers' right -- in fact, their obligation -- to organize themselves for legitimate purposes. All we ask is the same right.

Larry Itliong, rep. de AWOC, dijo, "Les pido por amor de si mismos.... Yo se y Uds. saben que hemos sido abusados bastante -- no solo unas cuantas veces, pero muchas veces. Pero vamos olvidando los abusos del pasado. Vamos ganando la amistad de todos enseñándoles nuestra cooperacion, enseñándoles que sabemos pelear nuestras mismas batallas, enseñándoles que tenemos la fortitud de seguir unidos."

Rufino Nachor, Chairman del Local Santa Cruz, AWOC, expresó lo que significa una union. "...significa dignidad. Significa ser reconocidos en la ciudad de Santa Cruz. Significa tener orgullo. Andar por el pueblo y mirar la gente, como iguales...."

PAGA ORGANIZARE -- COMO SABEN LOS RANCHEROS

En los ultimos 5 años los agricultores de bretones han gozado aumentos en produccion de 5.2 toneles por acre en 1957 a 7.8 toneles ahora.

Ademas, el precio que reciben por cada tonel ha subido de \$1,640,000 en 1957 a \$3,581,000 en 1960: un aumento de 130.5 porciento.

Sueldos y Los Agricultores

Pero los mismos rancheros que estan haciendo 130 % mas que hace 5 años, se quejan ahora que sus trabajadores decidieron deberian ganar 25% mas que estaban ganando 5 años pasados.

Mas irrazonable que ésto es, suposicion tocante la union.

Union delos Rancheros

Cada agricultor de bretones está requirido pagar "cuotas" a una organizacion llamada el Brussels Sprouts Marketing Order. Ésta organizacion da orden a los rancheros de qué tantos bretones debe vender y qué normas de calidad deben Mantener.

Si uno de ellos viola estas ordenes, paga multa de \$500 por cada niolación. Y su organizacion, su union, el Marketing Order es enforzada por agencias del estado de California.

Asi es que los agricultores tieneuna union figa. Y asi éstos rancheros dicen que no reconocen el derecho de organizarse que tienen sus em pleados. No hey nada que dice eso es justo. Es tiempo de que cambie esta clase de norma conflictista, no solamente en Santa Cruz pero en la agricultura en general.

AWOC siempre ha reconocido el derecho --en actulidad--la obligacion de cul - tores a organizarse. Lo unico que pedimos es el mismo derecho.

PROFILES IN COURAGE

(The following statements were prepared from tape recorded interviews made in Santa Cruz on October 24.)

MARTIN PESCA, Member, Santa Cruz Branch, Northern California Area Council, AWOC.

I came to California in 1928. I have worked in carrots, asparagus, grapes, fruits -- and sprouts.

I have worked in Santa Maria, Santa Ana, San Joaquin Valley, Vacaville, Salinas Valley, Santa Clara Valley, and Santa Cruz County.

When I first came to the United States, I thought I would go back to the Philippine Islands some day. But I never made enough money. I never married. Never made enough money to support a family. I would like to retire soon, but how can we with the kind of wages we are getting?

Ever since I came to California, I have been a farm worker, except during World War II. I was in the Army for four years. I was in the South Pacific Campaign. I was in the infantry.

This is my first time to be a member of a union. I believe a union is a good thing for any working man. I believe when we stick together the growers will heed our demands. I believe we will win this strike.

MARCOS TOLENTINO, Member, Negotiating Committee, Santa Cruz Branch, AWOC.

I arrived in California in 1926, when I was 17 years old. My first job was thinning lettuce near Salinas. I have worked in the Emperor grapes in Fresno; thinned sugar beets in Montana; worked in the salmon canneries in Alaska in the summer; the brussels sprouts in Santa Cruz County; and many other jobs.

The growers pay very low wages. The camps are not good yet -- not exactly comfortable, not exactly clean. The weather is changeable -- sometimes misty, and sometimes rainy. We have to buy our own rain clothes. Boots cost \$15.00. Rain pants are about \$6.00; rain jackets about \$7.00. We also have to buy rain hats and rubber gloves, with canvas lining.

I belonged to a union in the fish cannery. But this is the first time I have belonged to a farm workers' union. I know very well there is strength in unity. It is the only way...for common laborers to face the challenge of these growers.

I will stay a farm laborer all my life. That's the only way I can live.

PERFILES EN VALOR

(Las declaraciones siguientes fueron preparadas de grabaciones tomadas durante entrevistas en Santa Cruz, Octubre 24.)

MARTIN PESCA, Miembro, Local Santa Cruz Northern California Area Council, AWOC.

Llegué a California el 1928. He trabajado en la zanahoria, el esparrago, uva, fruta, y bretones.

He trabajado en Santa Maria, Santa Ana, Valle San Joaquin, Vacaville, Valles Salinas, Santa Clara y el Condado de Santa Cruz.

Cuando primero vine a los E. U., pensé que algun día volvería a las Islas Filipinas. Pero nunca hice bastante dinero. Nunca me casé. Nunca tube la oportunidad. Nunca hice bastante para soportar una familia. Me quisiera jubilar en poco tiempo, pero ¿Como podemos con los sueldos que hacemos?

Desde que vine a California, he sido trabajador agrícola, con excepción de la Guerra Mundial II. Estube en el ejercito por cuatro años. Pelée en el Pacifico. Estaba en la infanteria.

Esta es in primera vez que soy miembro de una union. Yo siento que una union es cosa buena para cualquier hombre trabajador. Yo creo que si seguimos unidos, los rancheros nos harán caso. Yo creo que ganaremos ésta huelga.

MARCOS TOLENTINO, Miembro, Comité Negociante, Local Santa Cruz, AWOC.

Llegué a California en 1926, cuando tenía 17 años de edad. Mi primer trabajo fue desaijar lechuga cerca de Salinas. He trabajado en las unvas en Fresno, desaijado betabel en Montana; trabajado en las canerías del salmon en Alaska en el verano; los bretones en el Condado Santa Cruz; y muchas otras ocupaciones.

Los rancheros pagan sueldos muy menéigos. Los campos tadavia no están buenos -- ni exactamente confortables, ni exactamente limpios. El tiempo es cambiabile -- a veces nebuloso, a veces lluvioso. Tenemos que comprar ropa para la lluvia. Botas cuestan \$15. Pantalones como \$6; chaquetas como \$7. Tambien tenemos que comprar sombreros y guantes de goma, con lona por dentro.

Yo herá miembro de una union en la caneria de pezcado. Pero ésta la primer vez que he pertenecido a una union de trabajadores agrícolas. Yo sé muy bien que hay fuerza en unidad. Es el unico modo...para que trabajadores puedan pelearle a los rancheros.

Seré trabajador agrícola toda mi vida. Es el unico modo que puedo vivir.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ACT

ACCIÓN EL GOBIERNO

Two government agencies have investigated the strike in Santa Cruz and decided that the strike is legal. These decisions will cripple the growers' efforts to recruit strike breakers.

The California Department of Employment, which began investigation on Oct. 18, announced on Oct. 23 that the strike qualifies as a bona fide "labor dispute." Therefore its offices will no longer refer workers to the fields involved.

The U. S. Department of Labor also began investigation Oct. 18 and on Oct. 24 announced that the continued use of braceros in the sprout harvest would constitute strikebreeding. About 200 braceros have been removed from the fields.

New Farm Labor Policy

The removal of braceros in Santa Cruz sprouts came two days after a speech made by Assistant Secretary of Labor Jerry F. Holleman in Los Angeles. Holleman said that a grower may not use braceros if 51% or more of the American workers go on strike. The order in Santa Cruz was reportedly the first enforcement of this provision.

The Assistant Secretary predicted sweeping changes on all fronts of the farm labor situation. Secretary of Labor Goldberg will set up a minimum wage that must be offered to domestic workers before Mexicans may be imported, he said. Holleman expects this wage to attract domestics to farm labor and to end the bracero program entirely. The growers can afford this increase, he asserted, since "farm productivity has gone up 45 per cent in the last 10 years while the wage level has gone up only slightly and farm prices have remained fairly steady."

STRIKE FUND APPEAL SENT

The strikers have sent a letter requesting contributions for a strike fund.

"We want the same human right to organize with our friends and fellow workers that other Americans enjoy."

The letter concludes, "We do not know how long the growers will refuse to meet with us. We have no resources for strike benefits, even to buy our food. We need your help."

"Please send any amount you can contribute to the Santa Cruz Strike Fund, 805 E. Weber Avenue, Stockton. If your organization is in the Northern California area, let us send a speaker to explain our situation."

"If you can do nothing more, please let us know of your concern and moral support. We are determined to hold firm, but we need to know we are not alone."

OUR APPRECIATION goes to Mr. Jose C. Alba of the Stockton Filipino Community for the Tagalog translation on page 1.

FLASH! Over \$85 has been received since the fund appeal was sent our two days ago.

Dos agencias de gobierno investigaron la huelga en Santa Cruz y decidieron que la huelga es legal. Estas decisiones paralizan los esfuerzos de reclutar rompuhuelguistas.

El Departamento de Empleo comenzo investigar el 18 de Octubre. El 23 anuncio que la huelga califica una "disputa de labor" legal. La oficina no mandan mas trabajadores a los campos en huelga.

El Departamento de Labor Federal tambien comenzo investigacion Oct. 18, y el 24 anuncio que el uso de braceros constituye romper la huelga. Como 200 braceros se han removidos de los campos.

Nueva Politica Agrícola

La removida de braceros en Santa Cruz se ejecuto dos dias despues de un anuncio por el Secretario Asistente de Labor Jerry Holleman en Los Angeles. Holleman dijo que un agricultor no puede usar braceros si 51% o más de los trabajadores Americanos son huelguistas. La orden en Santa Cruz era la primera ejecución de este proviso.

El Secretario Asistente predijo gran cambios por todos frentes de la situación en labor agrícola. Secretario de Labor Goldberg va poner minimo pago que debe de ser ofrisado a trabajadores domesticos antes de importar Mexicanos, dijo Holleman.

Supone Holleman que este pago va a llamar trabajadores domesticos al labor agrícola y poner al fin el programma de braceros. Los agricultores tienen con que pagar esta crecida porque "la productividad de terreno agrícola crecio 45% en diez años mientras la nivel de pago crecio un poco y los precios se han quedaron regularmente fijados."

SUPLICA PARA LA HUELGA

Los huelguistas han mandado una súplica pidiendo contribuciones para un fondo de asistencia.

"Queremos los mismos derechos humanos de organizar con nuestros amigos y compañeros de trabajo que gozan otros Americanos."

"La carta termina, "No sabemos cuanto tiempo negarán negociar con nosotros los rancheros. No tenemos ningun fondo de huelgo, ni siquiera para comprar comida. Necesitamos su ayuda."

"Cualquier contribución que desee mandar, favor de dirigirla a Santa Cruz Strike Fund, 805 E. Weber Ave., Stockton. Si su organización está en Norte California, podemos mandar alguen para explicar nuestra situación."

"Si no pueden hacer nada mas que mandar soporte moral, lo agradecemos bastante. Estamos dispuestos a seguir firmes, pero necesitamos saber que no estamos solos."

NUESTRO APRECIO va a Sr. José Alba del Stockton Filipino Community para la translación en Tagalog puesto en pagina 1.

NOTICIA! Hemos recibido \$85 desde mandamos recado para el fondo, en estos dos dias pasados.

OUR BROTHERS NUESTROS HERMANOS SANTA CRUZ



Brother Billy Nisperos, one of the twelve crew leaders who have demonstrated their solidarity with the workers by walking out with their crews.

Hermano Billy Nisperos, uno de los doce crew leaders que han demostrado sus solidaridad con sus trabajadores -- saliendo con ellos.



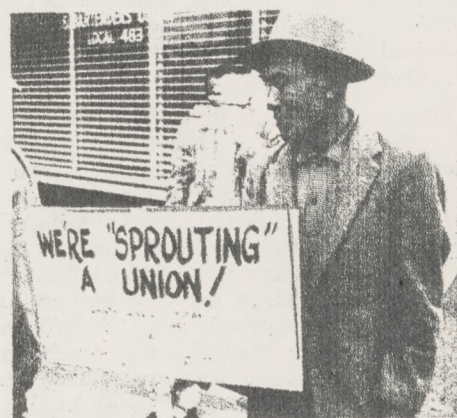
Brother Rufino Nachor, veteran of 30 years in brussels sprouts; veteran of the U.S. Navy; chairman of the Santa Cruz Branch, Northern California Area Council; head of strike comm.

Hermano Rufino Nachor, veterano el 30 años en brussels sprouts; presidente del Santa Cruz Branch, Northern California Area Council.



Crew leaders picking up signs to be taken back to their camps, for the establishment of picket lines.

Crew leaders recogiendo letreros para volverlos a sus campos para establecer un cordon de piquetes. La primera mañana de la huelga: Octubre 18.



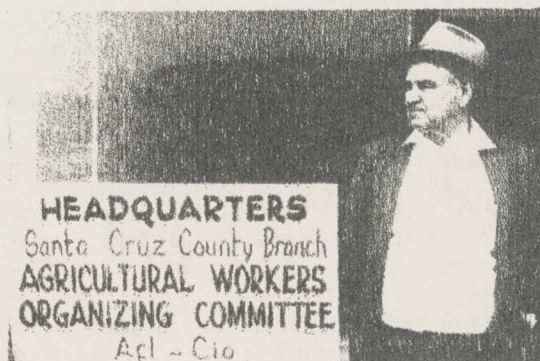
Marcos Tolentino, member of the Negotiating Committee, in front of temporary headquarters, culinary workers' local 483.

Marcos Tolentino, miembro del Negotiating Committee, en frente de la oficina de los trabajadores culonarios Local 483. Esta local dió su oficina por centro de dirección temporario.



Two brothers on picket line at Polleti Camp, near Davenport. Sign in Tagalog reads, "In Unity there is strength!" Sprouts field in background.

Dos hermanos en el cordon de piquetes al Polleti Camp cerca de Davenport. El letrero en Tagalog dice, "En unidad hay fuerza."



Norman Smith, California AWOC Director, in doorway of the recently-opened Santa Cruz Branch office: 713 Pacific Avenue.

Norman Smith, California AWOC Director, in lo entrada de la nueva oficino del Santa Cruz Branch, 713 Pacific Avenue.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

AFL-CIO

NORMAN SMITH, California Director

The
Agricultural
Worker



Northern California Area Council

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El Trabajador Agrícola

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NEWSLETTER

CARTA DE NUEVAS

November 13, 1961

FARM WORKERS' CONVENTION PROPOSED

The Northern California Area Council has proposed that a statewide convention of agricultural workers be held Dec. 2-3 in Strathmore. This would be the first such convention since 1936.

"Where Does the Farm Labor Movement Go From Here?" might be the theme of the convention. Past organizing drives and AWOC's accomplishments and failures might be reviewed to help us plan for the future. Another purpose of the convention might be to set up an independent farm workers' organization in the event that the AFL-CIO decides to abandon AWOC completely.

Ways of unifying the farm labor force might be worked out by convention participants. The Northern California Area Council hopes that many different points of view will be expressed by speakers at the convention, and by those who attend.

It is hoped that persons who have been active in various farm workers' organizing efforts over the years will accept invitations to speak at the convention.

Any farm worker or AWOC member would be welcome at the convention and would have voting privileges, according to the NCAC's proposal. The NCAC also hopes that many farm workers will attend and give their ideas.

These are merely suggestions at this point and are subject to the approval of the other area councils. Delegates from the different area councils will meet in Fresno this Wednesday, November 15, to plan the convention. Any AWOC member is welcome to attend this meeting - at the AWOC hall, 922 "E" Street, starting at 10:30 in the morning.

COME TO MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT

All AWOC members are invited to a meeting of the Northern California Area Council on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 7:30 p. m. at 805 E. Weber. Members of the Tule River Branch plan to come.

We hope that Franz Daniel, Assistant Organizational Director of AFL-CIO will be able to come and answer our questions.

SE PROPONE CONVENCIÓN DE AGRÍCOLAS

El Concilio de la Area Norte California ha propuesto que se tenga una convencion estatal de trabajadores agrícolas el 2 y 3 de Dic. en Strathmore. Esta pueda ser la primera desde 1936.

El tema de la convencion pueda ser "¿A Donde Vá el Movimiento de Labor Agrícola de Aqui?". Otras campañas y los acontecimientos y fracasos de AWOC podrán ser estudiadas para ayudarnos planear para el futuro. Otro objeto por convenir pueda ser para formar una organización de trabajadores agrícolas independiente en el caso que el AFL - CIO decida abandonar completamente a AWOC.

Modos de unir los trabajadores en una fuerza podrán ser estudiados por participantes de la convencion. El NCAC espera que muchas opiniones diferentes sean expresadas por hablantes en la convención y por los que atendan.

Se espera que personas que han trabajado en organizar trabajadores del campo sobre los años acepten la invitación hablar en la convencion.

Cualquier trabajador agrícola o miembro de AWOC seria bienvenido a la convencion y tendria privilegio de votar, en acuerdo con la propuesta del NCAC. El NCAC espera que muchos trabajadores agrícolas atiendan y den sus ideas.

Éstas son meramente sugerencias a esta fecha y sujetos a la aprueba de los otros concilios de area. Delegados de diferentes concilios se juntaran éste Miercoles Nov. 15 para hacer planes para la convención. Cualquier miembro de AWOC está bienvenido atender está junta--en el salon de AWOC, 922 Calle "E", Fresno, comensando a las 10:30 en la mañana.

VENGAN A LA JUNTA DEL MARTES

Todos miembros de AWOC estan invitados atender una junta del Northern California Area Council el Martes, Nov. 14, 7:30 p.m. en 805 East Weber. Miembros del Brazo Tule River planean venir.

Esperamos que Franz Daniel, Director Asistente de Organizacion de AFL-CIO tenga la oportunidad de venir ayudar responder preguntas.

SANTA CRUZ STRIKE ENDS

The fifteen day strike of brussels sprouts pickers ended Nov. 1 without union recognition, but with significant gains and the first signs of a new government policy toward the use of braceros.

In response to the workers' demands growers raised the hourly wage from \$1.00 to \$1.10 and installed portable toilets in the sprouts fields. They refused, however, the demands for \$1.25 hourly wage, recognition of AWOC, improvements in housing, and work clothing provided by employer.

The real significance of the strike is twofold. First, it exploded the claim that braceros are needed to fill a so-called labor shortage in the sprouts harvest. As Larry Itliong, AWOC representative, said, "The main thing that broke the Santa Cruz strike was the ability of the growers to recruit strikebreakers from all parts of the state, and even as far away as Texas." Bob Pepper, AWOC representative in Santa Cruz, reported November 9, that braceros had not been returned to sprouts fields since the strike. The Department of Labor is investigating to determine whether any braceros are needed.

A second value of the strike is that an experienced group of farm workers has come to know the value of standing together. Pepper says that the Santa Cruz branch is keeping open its office at 713 Pacific Ave. Itliong states, "The Santa Cruz branch of AWOC will continue to be a vital organization."

BRACEROS' RIGHTS TESTED

Two AWOC members, Fred H. Cage and Jefferson Poland, will soon be tried for trespass because they tried to distribute AWOC leaflets to Mexican braceros at Loduca & Perry camp. The American Civil Liberties Union will provide a lawyer to defend them, in hopes of setting a precedent that would enable braceros to receive information freely from the community at large.

Poland and Cage acted entirely on their own, not as representatives of AWOC. They entered the camp Oct. 30 and were asked to leave, but refused. The contractors pushed them out of the camp, hit them, and then arrested them for trespass. Cage and Poland spent two days in jail and are now out on bail waiting to be tried.

In keeping with the principle of non-violence, as practiced in Freedom Rides and sit-ins, the young men did not defend themselves in a violent manner.

Braceros showed their support by leaving the camp to get leaflets which had fallen to the ground, even though a camp foreman tried to push the workers back inside.

TERMINA LA HUELGA EN SANTA CRUZ

La huelga de quince días por los pizcadores de bretones terminó Nov. 1 sin reconocimiento de la unión, pero con ganancias significativas y las primeras indicaciones de una política federal nueva tocante el uso de braceros.

Como respuesta a las demandas de los trabajadores, los rancheros aumentaron el sueldo de \$1 a \$1.10 por hora y pusieron excusados portables en las firs. Sin embargo, negaron las demandas por \$1.25 la hora, reconocimiento de AWOC, mejoramiento de alocaación y ropa de trabajo suministrada por el empleador.

La cosa mas significativa de la huelga tiene dos lados. Primeramente, desclamó que se necesitan braceros para aliviar la "escasez de trabajadores" en la cosecha de bretones. Como dijo Larry Itliong, rep. de AWOC, "Lo que mas contribuyó a quebrar la huelga en Santa Cruz fue la habilidad de los rancheros a reclutar esquiroleos de todas partes del estado, y hasta tan lejos como Texas." Bob Pepper, rep. de AWOC en Santa Cruz, reportó el 9 de Nov que braceros no habian vuelto a las firs desde la huelga. El Departamento de Labor está conduciendo una investigación para determinar si se necesitan braceros o no.

Otro valor de la huelga es que un grupo experimentado de trabajadores agrícolas ha venido a darse cuenta al valor de unirse. Pepper dice que el brazo Santa Cruz intenta dejar abierta su oficina al #713 Pacific. Dice Itliong, "El brazo Santa Cruz, AWOC, continuará ser una organización de suma importancia."

SE PONEN A PRUEBA LOS DERECHOS DE BRACEROS

Fred H Cage y Jefferson Poland, miembros de AWOC, serán encausados por traspasar en el campo de Loduca y Perry, cuando trataron distribuir volantes de AWOC a los braceros. La Union de Libertades Americanas va a mandar su abogado a defenderlos, esperando que de esto se forme un precedente por cual puedan recibir literatura y información los braceros de la gente en libertad.

Poland y Cage accionaron enteramente por su propia cuenta, no como representantes de AWOC. El 30 de Oct. entraron el campo y les dijeron que se fueran, pero negaron irse. El contratista los empujó fuera del campo, los golpeo, y los arresto por traspasar. Cage y Poland estuvieron 2 dias en la carcel y ahora andan afuera en fianza esperando el ensay.

En la manera de los Freedom Riders del Sur quien creen en accion sin violencia los muchachos no trataron de defenderse en una manera violenta.

Braceros demostraron su soporte dejando el campo a coger los volantes que se habian caído, aunque el guardia del campo los trato de empujar para dentro del campo.

POPE JOHN'S ENCYCLICAL STUDIED

AWOC Director Norman Smith and a group of striking AWOC members from Santa Cruz attended a farm labor seminar at the Univ. of San Francisco, October 26. The seminar was part of a conference on "Mater and Magistra", encyclical of Pope John XXIII on Christianity and Social Progress.

Einar Mohn, president of the western conference of the Teamsters Union said the Teamsters plan to organize the employees of California's 14,000 largest fruit and vegetable growers. He said the Teamsters would attempt to build a big union pool of "workers with roots in the community."

George Hobbs, general manager of the Bud Antle corporation, the world's largest lettuce-shipper, said his firm signed a contract with the Salinas local of the Teamsters in preference to AWOC. Growers are going to have to deal with organized labor, he said. "It is naive to believe we are going to be able to import Mexican labor for very long."

John Zuckerman of the Council of California Growers, claiming to speak for 99 percent of the state's growers, implied that the encyclical had been used to make farmers look "like demons". He also accused the Antle corporation of turning its workers over to the Teamsters without consulting any of them.

(Except for the first paragraph, the above story is based on one in the San Francisco Examiner of Oct. 27, by Ray Christianssen.)

AWOC HELPS IN HOUSING

Dorothy Hager writes from Modesto that, because of AWOC's intervention, the housing units for farm workers in the Patterson-Westley area will not be closed down on November 30 as planned.

Although the conditions in these camps are very bad, the people who live there told AWOC they wished to stay and had no idea where they would go if forced to move on. AWOC also talked to store owners, filling station operators, and other business men, who were all in favor of low cost housing for these workers.

On Wednesday, Nov. 8, David McCain, Andy Arellano, Dorothy Hager, and a group of AWOC members appeared before the Board of Supervisors at the Housing Authority Office and presented this problem. The supervisors proved very sympathetic and agreed to postpone the closing of the camp until January 1. They hope that before then AWOC can convince the Health Department that these people need shelter during the winter. Money is available for starting work on better low-cost housing units in the near future.

PETICIÓN DEL PAPA ESTUDIADA

AWOC hiso una apariencia extraoficial, pero de buen exito en un seminario de labor agrícola en San Francisco el 26 de Octubre para discutir la peticion del Papa para mejorar la vida de los trabajadores agrícolas.

Aunque las organizaciones de labor fueron representadas por Einar Mohn de los Teamsters (Tronquistas), los hablantes refirieron a Norman Smith tantas veces, que pidieron que Smith hablara. Él recibió la única ovación de esa tarde. Con él había un grupo de los huelguistas de Santa Cruz, quienes se quedaron hablando con los presentes de la audiencia por una hora despues que se había cerrado el programa.

George Hobbs, gerente de Bud Antle, Inc., dio un lado de los agricultores. Dijo que aunque hace seis meses estaban peleando la organización de trabajadores agrícolas, su compañía ha firmado un contrato con los Teamsters, sobre preferencia a AWOC. Dijo el que "Es una niñes pensar que podremos importar Mexicanos de aquí adelante por mucho tiempo." Agricultores tendran que negociar con labor organizada.

John Zuckerman del Concilio Agrícolas Californienios, reclamando hablar por 99% de los rancheros del estado, implicó que la enciclica se había usado para hacer los rancheros verse como "demonios". También acusó a la compañía Antle que hecho sus trabajadores a los Teamsters sin consultarlos a ellos primero.

(Excepto al primer párrafo, ésta historia está basada en la publicación del San Francisco Chronicle de Oct. 27, por Ray Christianssen.)

AWOC AYUDA EN ALOCACIÓN

Dorothy Hager escribe de Modesto, que, por la intervención de AWOC, las casas de los trabajadores agrícolas en la area Patterson-Westley no se cerraran el 30 de Nov. como se había planeado.

Aunque las condiciones de éstos campos estan muy malas, la gente que vive allí dijo a AWOC que querian quedarse porque no tienen a donde irse si los forzaban moverse. AWOC tambien habló con mercantes, operadores de gasolineras, y otros negociantes, y todos estaban a favor de poner casas publicas de renta baja para éstos trabajadores.

El 8 de Nov., David McCain, Andy Arellano, Dorothy Hager, y un grupo de miembros de AWOC aparecieron ante los Superiores del Housing Authority y presentaron el problema. Escucharon con simpatia y se pusieron de acuerdo a no cerrar el campo hasta el 1 de Enero. Esperan que para entonces AWOC pueda convencer al Departamento de Salubridad que éstas gentes necesitan donde vivir durante el invierno. Pudiera comensarse trabajo en casas nuevas en el futuro cercano. El dinero está allí, todo lo que se necesita es comensar.

DOMESTIC WORKERS GET RIGHTS
BY STANDING TOGETHER

Twenty-five American farm workers in Modesto have won their jobs back from Mexican nationals. Public Law 78 states that before braceros can be hired, "reasonable efforts [must] have been made to attract domestic workers for employment at wages and standard hours of work comparable to those offered to foreign workers."

Yet on Oct. 18, a crew of 25 American workers failed to get jobs cutting cauliflower in the Patterson area, where 145 braceros were certified for that work.

At the workers' request, AWOC called the Farm Labor office. While registering there and waiting for a bus to take them to the fields, the men lost a day's work. Farm Placement officials couldn't decide which bracero-user to call on to send a bus for domestic workers.

The men finally got work on Thursday -- 4 to 4-1/2 hours work at \$1.00/hour. But they weren't needed Friday -- because the contractor had recruited Patterson locals. Apparently domestics were available, had growers made a "reasonable effort" to recruit them.

Saturday and Sunday the men didn't work because Farm Placement officials said they didn't expect cauliflower to be cut over the weekend. It was cut, however -- by Mexican nationals. AWOC representatives tried to reach the Farm Placement Service, but their office was closed.

The determination of the workers to get jobs that are theirs by law was finally rewarded. Monday, Oct. 23, the Farm Placement Service told AWOC that from then on a bus would be sent for any domestic cauliflower cutters available; workers would get 8 hours' work and half an hour for lunch; pay would be \$1.15.

TULE RIVER BRANCH FORMED

Officers have been elected and activities are under way at the Tule River Branch of AWOC, with headquarters in a new office in Strathmore.

Oral N. Scott of Porterville was elected chairman; Herman Hill of Porterville, vice chairman; Violet Rotan of Plainview, membership chairman; Otto Johnson, Woodville Labor Camp, is chairman of COPE (Committee on Political Education); Jerrel Whisnand of Strathmore, secretary; Leon Curbow and Owen Rotan of Plainview, sergeants-at-arms.

Women's Auxiliary members are working with Al Walsh, AWOC rep, to see that the legal provisions for sanitation and drinking water are enforced in Tulare County. The group held a successful rummage sale November 4, and on November 14 will give away a Thanksgiving turkey to a lucky ticket holder. A potluck supper is planned for November 20. Many such events are planned for the future.

TRABAJADORES GANAN DERECHOS
UNIONDOCE

Veinticinco agrícolas Americanos en Modesto han ganado sus trabajos para tras. Esos trabajos se les habían dado a los nacionales. En acuerdo con la ley, es necesario "hacer esfuerzos razonables para atraer trabajadores domesticos para emplear a sueldos y horas normales de trabajo comparables a lo que se les ofrece a trabajadores extranjeros" antes de usar braceros.

Sin embargo, en Oct. 18, un equipo de 25 trabajadores domesticos no pudieron cojer trabajo cortando coliflor en la area Patterson, donde estaban empleados 145 braceros haciendo el mismo trabajo.

Los trabajadores pidieron AWOC hablara a la oficina del Farm Placement. Mientras esperaron registrarse y bordar un bus que los llevara al fil, los hombres perdieron un dia de trabajo. Oficiales del Farm Placement no pudieron decidir cual rancho, usador de braceros hablar para mandar un bus para los trabajadores.

Por fin alcanzaron a trabajar el Jueves -- 4 a 4-1/2 horas a \$1.00 la hora. Pero no los necesitaban el Viernes -- porque el contratista habia reclutando locales en Patterson. Muy claro habia bastantes domesticos, si los rancheros hubieran hecho "esfuerzo razonable" para reclutarlos.

El Sabado y Domingo los hombres no trabajaron porque el Farm Placement dijo que no esperaban se cortara coliflor sobre el fin de semana. Sin embargo, si se cortó coliflor -- por nacionales Mexicanos. Reps. de AWOC trataron de llamar al Farm Placement, pero estaba cerrada la oficina.

La determinación de los trabajadores ha garrar trabajo que les pertenece por ley, por fin dio merito. El Lunes, 23, el Farm Placement dijo al AWOC que de aqui en adelante se mandara un camion para cualquier cortadores de coliflor domesticos; trabajadores ganaran 8 horas de trabajo, media hora para comer; pago a \$1.15 la hora.

BRAZO DE TULE RIVER SE FORMA

Oficiales se han electado y se ha comenzado actividad en el Brazo de AWOC en Tule River, con cuartel en una oficina nueva en Strathmore.

Oral N. Scott, Porterville, fue electado presidente; Herman Hill, vice presidente; Violet Rotan, presidente de Miembros; Otto Johnson, presidente de COPE (comite en Educación Political); Jerrel Whisnand, secretario; Leon Curbow y Owen Rotan, oficiales de Orden.

Auxiliar de Mujeres estan trabajando con Al Walsh, Rep de AWOC, para ver que leyes pertenientes a salubridad y agua para beber, sean enforzadas en Condado de Tulare. El grupo tubo una venta de prendas usadas el 4 de Nov. y el 14 rifarán un pavo al que tenga el tiquete afortunado.

El 20 de Nov. tendran una sena. Muchas actividades como éstas se han planeando para el futuro.